

"Schs. Essex, Harry A. Nickerson and Maxine Elliot are among the crafts at North Arm.

"The Fiona reports herring very scarce the past week at Middle Arm. On Friday the Arm was almost dry. The majority of the vessels had moved into North Arm where the fishing was fair.

Dec. 28.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Conqueror, Cape Shore, 45,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, shore.
Boats, 110 bbls. fresh herring.
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, shore.
Sch. Manomett, shore.
Sch. Francis V. Sylva, Provincetown.
Sch. Mary C. Santos, Provincetown.
Sch. Mattie D. Brundage, shore.
Sch. Mary B. Greer, shore.
Sch. Mary Beals, shore.

Today's Fish Market.

Round pollock, 55 cts. per cwt.; gutted 60 cents.

Salt Georges cod, large \$4.00, mediums, \$3.00.

Bank halibut 11 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. for gray.

Salt pollock, \$1.50; salt haddock, \$1.50.

Eastern salt shack trip cod, \$3.25 per cwt. for large and \$3 for markets.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2.00; mediums, \$1.60; Eastern cod, large, \$1.90; medium, \$1.50; cusk, \$1.60 to \$1.65; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 70 cts.

Eastern deck handline cod, \$4.00 for large and \$3.00 for mediums.

Boston.

Sch. Flavilla, 7000 haddock, 500 cod, 500 hake.

Steamer Isabel, 70 bbls. fresh herring.

Sch. Minerva, 5000 haddock, 1500 cod, 200 hake.

Sch. Thomas J. Carroll, 3500 haddock, 2000 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Mettacommet, 2000 haddock, 9000 cod.

Sch. Fannie Belle Atwood, 6000 haddock, 16,000 cod.

Sch. Gov. Russell, 1500 haddock, 15,000 cod.

Sch. Athena, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake, 5000 pollock.

Sch. George E. Lane, Jr., 4000 haddock, 3000 cod, 3000 hake.

Sch. Washakie, 7500 haddock, 4000 cod, 700 hake, 15,000 pollock.

Sch. Appomattox, 15,000 pollock.

Sch. Squanto, 60,000 haddock, 5000 cod.

Sch. Victor and Ethan, 4000 haddock, 2000 cod, 1000 hake.

Sch. Lizzie M. Stanley, 30,000 haddock, 8000 cod.

Steamer Spray, 20,000 haddock, 500 cod.

Sch. Elmer E. Gray, 12,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 2000 hake, 3000 cusk.

Sch. Sylvester, 4000 cod.

Sch. Ethel B. Penney, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod, 4000 hake, 3000 pollock.

Sch. Priscilla, 14,000 cod.

Sch. Winnifred, 10,000 haddock, 18,000 cod.

Sch. Onato, 50,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 700 halibut.

Haddock, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$2 to \$3.60; market cod, \$1.25 to \$2; hake, \$1 to \$2; cusk, \$2; pollock, 80 cts.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Mystery was at Halifax, N. S., on Thursday for bait with 35,000 pounds of fresh fish on board.

The Lunenburg, N. S., sch. Minnie M. Cook arrived at Halifax Thursday from Bay of Islands, N. F., with 800 barrels of barreled salt herring.

Sch. Richard of this port, was at Halifax on Thursday.

Sch. Squanto was at Shelburne, N. S., on Thursday.

Schs. Mary C. Santos and Louisa R. Sylvia are here from Provincetown to go on the railways to paint and fix up before fitting out for market fishing.

About all the big fleet of Provincetown haddocks which have been laid up since November will fit out again this week, and be ready for fishing operations soon after New Year's.

Sch. Clontonia has completed the discharge of her cargo of frozen herring and will now haul up until south seining time.

Sch. Annie M. Parker is putting most of her cargo of herring in their eezers.

Sch. Kineo will haul on the railways this week to make some changes in the hanging of her rudder and Capt. John G. Stream will fit her for halibuting.

Schs. Waldo L. Stream, Capt. Frank Stream, and Margaret, Capt. Samuel Colson, will also get ready for New Year's halibuting this week.

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Sch. Selma has had a new ice house put in and Capt. Charles Colson will begin to fit her out for halibuting this week.

Capt. Fred Thompson, who has lately shifted over from sch. Niagara to sch. Dictator, will begin to fit the latter craft for halibuting this week, while Capt. Thomas Mason will fit out sch. Niagara for the same fishery.

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HALIBUT POACHERS.

Vancouver Wants Cruisers To Capture American Craft.

Dominion Government May Name March as Yearly Close Season.

The Pacific Fisherman, an authority on Pacific fish news, says:

"The Vancouver, B. C., Board of Trade is renewing its efforts to urge upon the Dominion government the importance of conserving the halibut fisheries within Canadian waters, and at a recent meeting strong resolutions were adopted urging immediate action regarding the protection of these fisheries from American poachers. It was stated that whereas formerly the shipments of halibut arriving at Vancouver weighed 60 pounds per fish, the weight had now declined to as low as eight and ten pounds.

"One member made the assertion that last year no less than 39,000 tons of halibut caught in Canadian waters was shipped east from Seattle, Washington, whereas shipments from Vancouver only totalled 13,000 tons.

"It is given out in this connection, according to advices from Ottawa, that tenders have been asked for a large fishery cruiser which, according to present plans, will be constructed at once. Such a vessel would be large and would have sufficient speed to enable her to overtake any poachers that might be caught within the three-mile limit. The boat will also be used as a training ship.

"Certain of the Vancouver and Victoria papers are urging that one large cruiser will not serve the purpose, as the area of water is too great to be effectively patrolled without several boats, and that several small cruisers would accomplish much better results than one large one. Hopes are expressed, however, now that the new cruiser is announced, that the Dominion government will furnish the large cruiser and the smaller patrols, too.

"An order has been issued from Ottawa establishing a closed season for halibut in British Columbia waters during March. Fish operators are not complaining of this closed season, as they believe it will result in benefit to the fisheries. A very careful patrol will be maintained during that month however, to see that there is no poaching going on, for otherwise the closed season would be of no avail."

The resolutions above referred to ask the Dominion government to define the sovereignty of Canada in the North Pacific, owing to the alleged poaching of the American halibut catchers. The memorial expresses the opinion that waters between Queen Charlotte island and the mainland and ranging from Dixon entrance on the north to Hecate strait are wholly within the jurisdiction of the Dominion. If this view is taken by the government at Ottawa and then recognized by the United States government, it will be a very severe blow to the Pacific halibut fishery as far as American crafts are concerned.

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TO MONTREAL DIRECT.

First Cargo of Salt Cod Sent from Newfoundland Recently.

The first cargo of bulk fish to be shipped by water to Montreal from Newfoundland was that taken two weeks ago by sch. Australian, Capt. W. H. Hollett of Burin. Capt. Hollett said this cargo, which consisted of a thousand barrels of codfish, valued at about \$600, was the first bulk cargo to go by ocean route from the ancient colony to Montreal. At the latter place his schooner with her uncommon cargo attracted no little attention, and the success of his venture will be followed by more shipments. The major portion of the schooner's cargo was sold immediately upon its arrival at Montreal, shipped to Ottawa and other interior places, where good prices were realized.

Dec. 29.

AGAINST STEAM TRAWLING

Harbor Grace Standard Endorses Times Stand.

Stirred by Report of Fleet in Labrador Cod Fishery.

Commenting favorably upon the editorial and news efforts of the Daily Times for international legislation to prevent steam trawling on the fishing banks of the North Atlantic, the Harbor Grace Standard, one of the leading papers of Newfoundland, devotes a column and a half of its editorial page to presenting its views on the subject, which coincide with those of the Times and other papers printed at places where the full gravity of the situation is understood and from which was made the following extracts:

"There seems reason to fear that the competition of steam with sail will, if not checked, eventually lead to the abandonment of the Bank fisheries by sailing vessels. It is just possible that next year the steam trawling may be found not to pay well in the long run. But it seems to us that the probabilities are the other way.

"The question is should the countries interested, Newfoundland, Canada, the United States, France and other, discourage this mode of prosecuting the fishery? As for Newfoundland, the people of this country are as one in opposition to the employment of steamers in our fisheries inshore or in deep water. It would mean to our fishing class putting the fishery in the hands of a comparative few, throwing out of employment thousands of fishermen with a tendency to restrict their profits, and their opportunities of becoming independent of the big supplies.

"The Standard has always taken the side that the employment of steam trawling outside the three mile limit, is a matter which no one government can deal with. Prohibition or restriction of it can only be brought about by concerted action on the part of the nations concerned. If it could be brought about, we should be very glad to see the era of the sailing fleet indefinitely prolonged.

"It would be well if the fishing interests concerned would make out their case for the sailing fleet as against the steam vessels, and for the United States, Newfoundland and every other government concerned to enter into conference with a view to carry out as far as possible the desires of opponents of steam. This would be worth doing if only to prevent the destruction of so much young fish. The quicker the move is made the better.

"This matter is accentuated just now by the reported movement in St. John's to secure steam trawlers in England with which to prosecute the deep water cod fishery on the Labrador and our coasts.

"The use of steam trawls or the purse or drift net system of fishing on Labrador and off this coast supply means for the killing out of the fishery, not only that of the deep sea but of the inshore fishery as well. The banks will be raked over by the nets, all kinds of fish taken, those that are of no value thrown back dead, the fish food destroyed and the grounds ruined for future fishing.

"The depletion of the deep sea area of its wealth cannot but seriously affect the inshore fisheries, and in its train will come the collapse of the whole fishing industry. The use of the ordinary hook and line trawls on Labrador especially is fast becoming general, season after season, an increased number of schooners going to the coast for that purpose, with more or less loss to the shore fishermen. What will be the result to our fisheries when the whole coasts are gone over with the drift nets? The question is one that requires prompt and drastic handling, and the sooner the people are alive to the serious consequences of the introduction of steam trawlers, the better for the country's welfare."

COMPLICATED CASE.

No Solution Yet of Newfoundland Election Mix Up.

Matter Has Been Presented to British Crown Authorities.

The most complicated political case that has ever been presented to the constitutional authorities under the British crown results from the recent Newfoundland general election.

As is already known, the political contest in this colony resulted in each party securing 18 seats in a house of 36, though the Bond government won four years ago with 30 seats against six. The success of Sir Edward Morris, the opposition leader, is all the more remarkable because he is a Catholic in a country two-thirds Protestant, and is the first of his faith to lead a political party in 50 years.

As matters now stand Sir Robert Bond retains office, but will be unable to hold the legislature if the present complexion of parties is maintained. To choose from his own ranks a speaker would place him in the minority on the floor and compass his immediate downfall by a vote of want of confidence. The Morrisites are in precisely the same predicament, for if Bond were to resign and his speaker go with him, Morris would be equally incapable of carrying on the legislative business.

Three plans are suggested. The first is a coalition government; the second the acquisition by one party of some of the other side's personnel; and third a dissolution and another general election.

A coalition is altogether improbable in the state of public feeling.

As to the absorption by one party of some men from the other side, there is the fact that such a proceeding would be viewed very differently by the advocates or critics of such a policy. This is intensified by the fact as regards Sir Robert Bond securing some Morrisites, that he has already got all his executive officers elected, and therefore has nothing to offer.

Sir Edward Morris, on the other hand, not having taken office yet, would be in a position to offer new recruits advantages in this respect.

The augurs indicate a prospect of the Morrisites carrying the country by a decisive majority, should there be another appeal to the electorate.

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LOTS OF SMALL MACKEREL.

Killed When Wreck Was Blown Up Off Cape Hatteras.

To remove a dangerous derelict and at the same time get a splendid mess of mackerel is an accomplishment not often recorded, but that is what the crew of the revenue cutter Seneca performed off Hatteras. The derelict removed was a portion of the wrecked schooner Helen E. Taft. The Maritime Exchange of New York informed Capt. Reynolds that the derelict was in the path of steamers off Lookout light, and the Seneca started from Tompkinsville to search for it and blow it up. The derelict was found, and the next day a mine was attached and the wreck was blown into fragments.

"The explosion killed a large number of fish, principally young mackerel," remarked Capt. Reynolds "and there were enough for several meals all around."

This report of Capt. Reynolds regarding the small mackerel may go far toward solving the problem of where the mackerel go in the winter.

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Newfoundland's Foreign Trade.

The Canadian commercial agent for Newfoundland, at Ottawa, who has been supplied with advance information relative to the foreign trade of that colony during the year ending June 30, 1908, finds that of total imports of \$10,426,040, the large proportion of \$4,267,647 came from Canada. This latter is an increase of \$588,548 over the previous year. Of the total exports of \$12,101,161 only \$1,863,731 went to Canada but this is an increase of \$252,304 over the previous year. This increase more than balanced the decrease in the exports of the United Kingdom, about corresponding with the increase in the trade with Canada.

Dec. 29.

BENZOATE OF SODA.

Bulletin Issued Permitting Use During Investigation.

APPEAL MADE TO ROOSEVELT.

Dr. Wiley, Chairman of Board, Declined To Sign Document.

Benzoate of soda is causing trouble in official Washington and despatches from that place indicate that this food preservative, which is so necessary to Gloucester shippers of salt fish, and in fact to all shippers of salt fish, is the cause of a serious disagreement between President Roosevelt and Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the agricultural department, who is held as the chief sponsor for the famous pure food act.

For years Dr. Wiley has been waging a vigorous campaign against food adulterations. Under the law a board exists which has the final say on what is pure or impure in the food line. The board is composed of Dr. Wiley, who is the chairman, and Drs. F. L. Dunlap and George P. McCabe. The question of benzoate of soda having been brought before the board, it was learned by certain manufacturers interested in its use that Dr. Wiley would hold that it was injurious to health and must not be used. The manufacturers then appealed to the President who, it is said, sided with them as against Dr. Wiley. Yesterday the pure food board issued a bulletin which is not signed by Dr. Wiley. The decision permits the use of benzoate of soda pending further investigation.

The despatch adds that the President disagrees with Dr. Wiley but

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OCTOBER FISH RECEIPTS.

Amounts and Value Landed at This Port and Boston.

According to the figures of the United States Fish Commission, 318 fares, aggregating 6,552,954 pounds of fresh fish valued at \$123,075 and 5,293,450 pounds of salt fish valued at \$182,131, a total of 11,846,374 pounds valued at \$305,206, were landed at this port during October and 442 fares aggregating 9,895,300 pounds of fresh fish valued at \$223,977 were landed at Boston for the same month.

The receipts at this port included 1,366,598 pounds fresh cod valued at \$24,735 and 4,878,429 pounds salt cod valued at \$170,211, 698,175 pounds fresh haddock valued at \$5800 and 55,072 pounds salt haddock valued at \$859, 379,476 pounds fresh cusk valued at \$6262 and 26,377 pounds salt cusk valued at \$660, 3,183,719 pounds fresh hake valued at \$24,697 and 12,382 pounds salt hake valued at \$188, 336,026 pounds fresh pollock valued at \$2617 and 224,457 pounds salt pollock valued at \$3367, 238,670 pounds fresh halibut valued at \$20,031, and 56,250 pounds fresh mackerel valued at \$3279 and 293,600 pounds salt mackerel valued at \$35,511.

The receipts at Boston included 2,129,500 pounds fresh cod valued at \$73,001, 4,119,400 pounds fresh haddock valued at \$108,573, 63,500 pound fresh cusk valued at \$1216, 2,545,200 pounds of fresh hake valued at \$25,518, 1,024,700 pounds fresh pollock valued at \$14,057, 3300 pounds fresh halibut valued at \$440, and 3400 pounds fresh mackerel valued at \$456.

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Good Stock.

Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon, Capt. Axel Laager stocked \$2588.40 as the result of her recent Western bank deck handling trip. This is one of the best stocks in this fishery this season and Capt. Laager has certainly made a good star as this was his first trip in command.

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PROVINCETOWN NOTES.

Sch. Gov. Russell Sold for a Sperm Whaler.

Capt. John A. and George L. Dunham have purchased sch. Gov. Russell and will equip her for North Atlantic sperm whaling. It is stated that they may sell the whaling sch. William A. Grozier to parties engaged in passenger and freight carrying between the Cape Verde islands and United States ports. The purchase of the Russell was effected Monday last.

One of the Powe's fleet of fishing dories brought in a couple of days ago a large porpoise, which had been taken with a trawl out in the bay. It was sold to Mr. David C. Stull, the watch oil producer.

Sloop Venus arrived Monday and took station in harbor, prepared to supply the fishing fleet from her cargo of gasoline.

Quite a large quantity of squid was taken in traps last Monday morning, the Consolidated taking 100 barrels into its freezer that day.

Dec. 29.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Elmer E. Gray, via Boston, 10,000 lbs fresh fish.

Today's Fish Market.

Round pollock, 53 cts. per cwt.; gutted 60 cents.

Salt Georges cod, large \$4.00, mediums, \$3.00.

Bank halibut 11 cts. per lb. for white and 8 cts. for gray.

Salt pollock, \$1.50; salt halibut, \$1.50.

Eastern salt shack trip cod, \$3.25 per cwt. for large and \$3 for markets.

Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large, \$2.00; mediums, \$1.69; Eastern cod, large, \$1.90; medium, \$1.50; cusk, \$1.60 to \$1.65; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 75 cts.; pollock, 70 cts.

Eastern deck handline cod, \$1.00 for large and \$3.00 for mediums.

Boston.

Sch. Wanessa: 25,000 haddock; 20,000 cod; 1000 hake; 6000 cusk.

Sch. Lillian: 18,000 cod.

Sch. Elizabeth W. Nunan: 10,000 haddock; 4000 cod; 2000 hake.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds: 5000 pollock.

Sch. Florida: 18,000 cod.

Sch. Elva L. Spurling: 24,000 cod; 3000 pollock.

Haddock, \$2.50 to \$4.00 per cwt.; large cod, \$3; market cod, \$2.25 to \$2.75; hake, \$1.50 to \$3; pollock, 75 cts.; cusk, \$2.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

The captain of sch. Winnifred, which arrived at Boston yesterday, reports speaking sch. Arthur Binney, on Western bank recently. She was three weeks out and had few fish, having encountered bad weather and wished to be reported.

Dec. 30.

FOR CHANGES IN FISH TARIFF.

Meeting of Fish Trade of Boston Held Yesterday.

COMMITTEE WAS APPOINTED.

To Secure Concerted Action of Fish Men of the Country.

A meeting of the fish trade of Boston was held at the rooms of the Boston Fish Bureau yesterday to hear the report of the special committee appointed to consider the subject of tariff revision on fish and fish products.

The meeting was largely attended and it was the unanimous opinion of all present that a special committee of three be appointed for the purpose of bringing the matter of tariff revision before the fishing interests of all the large cities of the United States, with the idea of organizing harmonious and concerted action toward obtaining results which would be most beneficial to those interests and the public at large.